

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

**FIG. 12** Table 1 lists parameters for the signaling radio bearers.

Please replace paragraph [0018] with the following amended paragraph:

**FIG. 13** Table 2 lists parameters for the radio bearers.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following amended paragraph:

**FIG. 14** Table 3 lists the configurations permitted for transport format combinations.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following amended paragraph:

**FIG. 15** Table 4 lists the parameters for the radio bearers according to an embodiment of the invention.

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following amended paragraph:

**FIG. 16** Table 5 lists the configurations permitted for transport format combinations according to an embodiment of the invention.

Please replace paragraph [0037] with the following amended paragraph:

**FIGS. 12 to 14** Tables 1 to 3 summarize the configured parameters for the signaling radio bearers, radio bearers and the permitted transport format combinations. For the processing of the data packets in the transmit buffers of the relevant RLC-entities, the logical channels are assigned different priorities from 1 to 8. Priority **1** constitutes the highest and priority **8** constitutes the lowest priority. On the basis of these priorities, the data packets are preferred by the logical channels having a higher priority. In the event of a stalemate situation, i.e., both or a plurality of logical channels on the same transport

channel have the same priority, the buffer occupancy BO is taken into account as a further criterion. If, in the case of equal priority of, e.g., two logical channels on the same transport channel, the buffer status of logical channel **1** is higher than that of logical channel **2**, the data is first processed by channel **1**.

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the following amended paragraph:

The coded data of the two transport channels are then jointly multiplexed onto a CCTrCH frame depending on their respective TTIs. On the basis of TTI=20 ms, the data from DCH **1** is transmitted over the air interface to UTRAN in two consecutive frames, whereas the data from DCH **2**, on the basis of TTI=40 ms, is transmitted in four consecutive frames. The permissible combination of transport formats of the two transport channels DCH **1** and DCH **2** on the CCTrCH is specified by the transport format combination set TFCS. The maximum number of possible transport format combinations TFC is the product of the number of transport formats configured for each transport channel. It lies within the responsibility and control of UTRAN to correctly specify the size of the TFCS, i.e., the number and type of the permitted combinations of transport formats of different transport channels. In practice, the permitted number of TFCs in a TFCS is less than the theoretically possible maximum. In this embodiment, the permitted size of the TFCS=10 is also the actual maximum number, also 5 TFs from DCH **1** and 2 TFs from DCH **2**. These 10 permitted transport format combinations are listed in FIG. 14 Table 3. The notation of the TFCs is defined with  $i=0 \dots 4$  and  $j=0..1$  for TF# $i$  from DCH **1**, TF# $j$  from DCH **2**.

Please replace paragraph [0081] with the following amended paragraph:

In the U-plane the user data is transmitted on two RBs, i.e., RB# **1** and RB#2. The configuration of the two RBs is summarized in FIG. 15 Table 4.

Please replace paragraph [0082] with the following amended paragraph:

In the C-plane, 4 SRBs (SRB# 1 to SRB#4) are configured. Their parameters are summarized in FIG\_12 Table 1.

Please replace paragraph [0083] with the following amended paragraph:

FIG: 16 Table 5 lists the permitted transport format combinations, a total of 12 combinations now being defined.